

# The Sun

## THE NEW YORK HERALD

VOL. LXXXVII—NO. 247—DAILY.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1920.

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Entered as second class matter, Post Office, New York, N. Y.

PRICE TWO CENTS

THREE CENTS  
WITHIN 200 MILES  
FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE

### WOOD IS VICTOR IN MARYLAND BY 6,608 MAJORITY

General Sweeps State and  
Gets 16 More Votes in  
Chicago Convention.

### ONLY TWO IN THE RACE

Johnson Fails in Cities and  
Carries Only Two Out of  
23 Counties in State.

### WET ISSUE PARAMOUNT

U. S. Senator J. W. Smith Is  
Renominated—G. O. P. Puts  
Up Ovington E. Weller.

**BALTIMORE, May 3.**—Major-General Leonard Wood carried Maryland today in the primary and will have all of Maryland's sixteen votes in the National Republican Convention. The vote was exceedingly light, the voters evidently being more interested in the prohibition issue that was raised in several of the Congress districts than in the Republican Presidential campaign.

Wood carried Baltimore city and twenty-one of the twenty-three counties. Johnson will have only thirteen votes in the State convention. It was only in western Maryland that Johnson showed any appreciable sentiment. The vote in Baltimore was: Wood, 6,655; Johnson, 4,478.

Wood's majority on the mass vote was 6,608, the totals being: Wood, 17,122; Johnson, 7,124.

The following Congress districts were renominated:

First District: Charles D. Benson, Second District: Charles P. Condy, Third District: J. Charles Linthicum, Fourth District: J. Charles Linthicum.

Republicans: William N. Andrews, First District; Sydney E. Mudd, Fifth District; and Frederick N. Zihlman, Sixth District.

### Vote 2 to 1 in Baltimore.

In Allegheny, the mining county, Wood made a strong showing, and Washington county, he carried by a small margin. In Baltimore city Wood lost to Johnson two to one. The two candidates together polled less than one-fourth the vote polled by the Republican candidate in the recent State election.

The Johnson managers do not think Wood has much to crow about in view of the fact that the vote in the State was so close. The vote in the State was so close that the Republican leaders were united on Wood in the determination to beat Johnson.

In the First and Second Congress districts the wet issue was a conspicuous feature, in each instance the wet candidate being a comparatively inconspicuous Democrat who had nothing to do with anti-Prohibitionism. Wood carried against a strong organization leader.

Both of the wet candidates made a good showing. The wet candidates in the Second Congress district got a majority in the Baltimore city wards which are included in the district. The majority was more than offset by the majority against him in the county precincts.

In the First Congress district the wet candidate carried two districts. The vote is close and it is possible that Goldsborough, who was backed by the Democratic organization, may lose the nomination. Robertson, his opponent, has only 300 votes to overcome, and his home county remains to be heard from.

### Wets Fail to Go to Polls.

The Republicans had only one contest for Congress, and in this city a dry candidate won. Singularly enough the victory was gained in the city and was due to the fact that the church people came out in force, while the other side failed to go to the polls.

There was also a battle royal in the city between the two Democratic factions for delegates to the State Convention. The election, recognized by the State Administration and to which was given all the patronage was badly beaten, electing only 9 of the 23 delegates.

Summing up the Republican organization in the State won rather easily and will send a solid Wood delegation to Chicago. The Democrats will send an unimpaired delegation but leaning to McAdoo. They will fall in with any likely candidate except Bryan, who is a loss.

United States Senator John Walter Smith, Democratic incumbent, was unopposed for renomination in the Congress primary, and Ovington E. Weller of Baltimore county, the Republican Senatorial candidate, also had no opposition.

DRY'S BLACKLIST  
FOUR CANDIDATES

Approve Wood, Hoover, Hughes and Four Others.

WESTERVILLE, Ohio, May 3.—The Anti-Saloon League of America, through Dr. P. A. Baker, its general superintendent, today placed its stamp of approval on four Presidential candidates. They are Hoover, Wood, Lowden, McAdoo, Hughes, Polinder and Bryan.

Mr. Baker's statement says the "prohibitionists of the country can safely support any of these men if nominated." The statement, recognized by the Anti-Saloon League, is a strong endorsement of the four candidates mentioned in this list. They are Harding and Johnson, Republicans, and Cox and Edwards, Democrats.

DON'T WASTE TIME.  
Use VENUS PENCILS—4c.

### Uprisings in Moscow Follow Polish Victory

**WARSAW, May 2.**—Public riots and uprisings among the soldiers are reported to have occurred in Moscow upon receipt of news of the Polish successes. The reports say there are increasing demands for a change of government.

### LUNN TO ATTACK MURPHY'S RULE

New Federal Patronage Dispenser to Make First Test to Break Unit Rule.

### PROBABLY IS FOR M'ADOO

Former Gov. Glynn, Candidate for Vice-President, Said to Be Against Tammany.

**SPECIAL TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.**  
**BALTIMORE, May 3.**—Major Lunn of Schenectady, recognized last week by President Wilson as State dispenser of Federal patronage, is preparing to lead a fight against Charles F. Murphy's control of New York's delegation to the Democratic National Convention. The feud within the ranks of the State organization is expected to break open here on Thursday and Friday, when the delegates meet to formulate their programme.

The Mayor will protest against the unit rule binding the delegates. The unofficial convention which met here February 26 unanimously adopted the unit rule policy, thereby giving to Mr. Murphy and the State organization complete control of New York's representatives in the convention.

Several of the delegates are said to have pledged support to the Mayor, but how many is not known. According to reports which come in advance of the meeting of the State leaders, Mayor Lunn has been designated from Washington to be State leader. It is stated that W. W. Farley, who was placed at the head of the organization by Mr. Murphy, will have a hard fight to keep his position.

Mayor Lunn is said to be Washington's first choice for candidate for Governor next autumn, and he is understood to be considering the advisability of going into the primaries against Gov. Smith. That question probably will be determined in large part by the results reached in San Francisco.

Should the President's friends dominate the National Convention and dictate the nomination of the Democratic candidate for President they unquestionably would have a big voice in saying who would head the New York State ticket. And in that event it is regarded as not at all improbable that the Federal choice would not be Mr. Smith.

The State organization, as far as it is controlled by Tammany, is regarded as anti-Lunn. Tammany will fight Wilsonism in the convention. It appears clear, therefore, that Mayor Lunn's sudden plunge into the State fight can mean only that Washington has decided finally to come into the open in meeting the Tammany opposition and challenge.

The leaders assume that the Mayor will favor William G. McAdoo for President in the primaries. The Mayor then has Federal backing and won easily. The Governor was credited with lining up with the organization against Lunn and that is supposed to have displeased Washington.

In anticipating the Mayor's fight against unit rule, the State leaders refused today to back him by refusing to reconsider the decision of the unofficial convention. No matter how well the steam roller is working, nothing can prevent the Mayor starting the row and forcing a vote which will be something of a rest. Martin H. Glynn, formerly Governor, who has been suggested as a candidate for Vice-President, is said to be supporting the Mayor.

**2.75 BEER ACT IN  
BAY STATE HELD UP**

Senate's President Refuses to Sign Enacted Bill.

**BOSTON, May 3.**—The Senate passed today the bill to make 2.75 per cent beer a legal beverage in this State under the Volstead act but President McKnight of the Senate refused to affix his signature.

The measure had been passed by the House, but cannot go to the Governor until President McKnight's signature is affixed. The vote in the Senate was 26 to 6. President McKnight declined to discuss his reason for withholding his signature, and said he had decided what his future course would be.

According to Henry D. Coggeshall, Clerk of the Senate, there is no provision in the rules specifying the time within which the presiding officer must sign a measure. Speaker Warner of the House signed the bill without question.

### EX-KAISER TO MOVE MAY 11.

To Occupy Doorn Estate 15 Months After Flight to Holland.

**By the Associated Press.**  
**AMSTERDAM, May 3.**—Ex-Kaiser Wilhelm and a half after former Emperor William's arrival in Holland May 11 has been set for the day upon which he will move to his estate at Doorn.

**HANG-ONER COUGHS.**  
The aftermath of "flu" or severe colds is relieved by Kaiser's Medicine, which has a history of 60 years' success.

### DEMOCRATS TO RELY UPON VETO OF PEACE MOVE

Senate Minority Abandons Idea of Filibuster Against Knox Proposal.

### EARLY VOTE FORECAST

Members Willing to Let Responsibility Rest With the President.

### DECISION SPEEDS RECESS

Both Sides Eager to Conclude Business and Prepare for Summer Vacations.

**SPECIAL TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.**  
**WASHINGTON, May 3.**—Convinced that a majority of the Senate favors the Knox resolution for the restoration of peace with Germany and Austria-Hungary and that President Wilson stands ready to veto it after it has been adopted, the Democratic leaders of the Senate decided today to abandon their well laid scheme for a filibuster that would delay the vote indefinitely. When the resolution comes up for consideration on Wednesday and Senator Knox (Pa.) opens the argument for it, the Democrats purpose to confine their opposition to speeches of reasonable length instead of resorting to endless debate.

The ultimate result will be that President Wilson will have to shoulder full responsibility for a continued state of technical war.

Although none of the Democratic leaders has communicated directly with the President regarding the policy to be pursued, it is known that Secretary of State Coghly has taken a pretty active part lately in keeping party leaders informed of the Administration's attitude toward this and other pending international issues. In fact, this part has been so important that Secretary Coghly is gaining reputation as the chief spokesman of the President.

**Eager for Summer Recess.**  
Quite aside from the Administration's willingness to have the resolution adopted, vetoed and this made a direct issue for the campaign, there is another reason for Democratic withdrawal of last ditch opposition. It is that the Democratic Senators, like the Republicans, are anxious that Congress shall finish its work in time to have a summer recess. The Democratic leaders that if they make a time killing fight against the peace resolution there will not be a ghost of a chance for a recess.

Notice some of them, "observed a Republican leader, "are as interested in the recess as they are in demonstrating their loyalty to the President."

It was announced today that Senator McCumber (N. D.) will not support the fight for his own resolution, which merely authorizes resumption of commercial relations without undertaking to make peace. Senator McCumber, although a Republican, agrees with the Democratic view that the Knox resolution undertakes by legislation to do something that cannot constitutionally be done save by treaty.

This constant quarrel is certain to be debated with much earnestness and erudition. Senator Underwood, speaking of the attitude of one Senator who is regarded as on the fence, said: "I have not talked with him, but he is too good a lawyer to vote for the Knox resolution." That is the view the Democrats will put forward. They have been boning up on Constitution and treaty precedents with a view to demonstrating first that peace can be made only by treaty, and second, that even if the Knox resolution were constitutional, it would settle none of the real controversies between the United States and Germany. They point out that every time a treaty is made in dispute between the countries still would be left to negotiation and that Germany would have the better of the position if the United States already had declared peace to exist.

**McCumber Alone in Opposition.**  
It is along this line that Senator Hittcock (Neb.), leader of the Democratic minority of the Foreign Relations committee, will make his chief fight. The best Democratic information is that four, possibly five, Democrats will vote with the Republicans for the resolution. Despite much effort to entice away the mild reservation Republicans, indications today were that they will all, except Senator McCumber, stand for the Knox proposal.

The speech which Senator Knox will make when the debate opens on Wednesday continued the subject of international interest. It was reported today that the representatives of European Governments in Washington have been taking particular interest in it since the Knox Presidential boom was launched. The possibility of Mr. Knox for President gives it a peculiar concern to them in view of his former utterances regarding a permanent European policy for the United States and the fact that he has been Secretary of State. He is one of the limited group of American public men whose names mean something very definite in the European view. His attitude toward the war earned him the confidence of the Entente Governments, which feel that under an administration headed by him they would be sure of an intelligent handling.

**Rail Deficiency Report Adopted.**  
**WASHINGTON, May 3.**—The conference report on the bill appropriating \$300,000,000 for deficiencies in Government railroad operations was adopted today by the Senate. The House has yet to act.

### STRIKE AFFECTS 37 CLOTH MILLS IN NEW BEDFORD

20,000 Workers Reported Idle on First Day of Textile Walkout.

### 26 PLANTS OPERATING

First Blow After Threat to Tie Up New England Industry Not Complete.

### EMPLOYERS OBDURATE

Refuse to Grant 17 1-2 to 50 Per Cent. Increase and Reduction in Working Hours.

**SPECIAL TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.**  
**BOSTON, May 3.**—Strong efforts are being made to check the strike of 20,000 mill hands in New Bedford before it spreads all over New England. Thirty-seven of New Bedford's sixty-three mills are affected by the strike, two being closed absolutely. The operatives struck when their demands for increases in wages ranging from 17 1/2 to 50 per cent. were refused.

The demand for a wage increase of 17 1/2 per cent. is made by the United Textile Workers of America, while the 50 per cent. demand is from the Amalgamated Textile Workers of America. Both demands apply to all classes of mill hands belonging to the two unions, which include most of the organized textile workers in New England.

The State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration offered today to act as arbitrator, suggesting that if the workers and mill officials agree to it as mediator the operatives return to work pending a decision.

It is admitted that the New Bedford strike is the first blow in an all New England walkout which eventually may make idle 100,000 workers. Talk that the slack season is at hand and that the mill owners are not averse to a general shutdown has no appreciable effect on the union operatives. All eyes are on the big mills of the American Woolen Company at Lawrence, where the next blow is expected.

Abraham Blinn, president of the Textile Council, speaking of the first day's results in New Bedford, said: "As far as the weavers are concerned we are well satisfied with the situation. I was at the North End and in the Taber, Neild, Pierce and New Bedford cotton mills. I should say about a dozen weavers went to work."

The eighteen corporations affected by the strike are: Booth Manufacturing Company, two; Bristol Manufacturing Company, one; Acushnet Mills, two; Butler Mills, one; Dartmouth Manufacturing Corporation, three; Gosnell Mills Company, two; Grinnell Manufacturing Company, two; Hathaway Manufacturing Company, two; Neild Manufacturing Company, one; New Bedford Cotton Mills Company, one; Paks Manufacturing Company, one; Pierce Manufacturing Company, three; Pierce Brothers, Ltd., two; Potomac Mills, two; Soule Mills, one; Wamsutta Mills, three; Whitman Mills, two.

Police are guarding the residence of Walter H. Langshaw, president of the Manufacturers' Association, which has turned down the demands of the operatives.

In addition to their wage demand the operatives ask for an eight hour day, time and half for overtime and minimum wage schedules, varying from \$40 a week for men in third class plants to \$50 in first class plants.

Mayor Ashley of New Bedford is tireless in his efforts to adjust the differences.

The New Bedford situation is being closely watched in the New England textile centers. Operatives at Lawrence and Pawtucket are ready to walk out at a moment's notice, providing doing so will contribute to the success of their fellow workers in New Bedford. Their own wage demands have yet to be acted upon.

**NEW BEDFORD STRIKE GROWS.**  
**Firemen Told to Leave Work in 37 Cotton Mills.**

**NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 3.**—The strike of operatives in thirty-seven cotton mills in this city today was followed by the issuance of orders from union headquarters to-night to all union firemen to quit work to-morrow. Union leaders said that many of the firemen reported for work today through a misunderstanding.

### DRY RULING AGAIN PUT OFF.

U. S. Supreme Court Take a Recess Until May 17.

**WASHINGTON, May 3.**—The Supreme Court recessed today until May 17 without having handed down a decision on the constitutionality of the prohibition amendment or the enforcement act.

Before the recess the court refused to grant the Government's request for a rehearing of the anti-trust suit against the United States Steel Corporation.

### 9,000,000 Marks Bet on German Horse Races

**BERLIN, May 3.**—Brilliant weather attended the horse racing at Grunewald, the fashionable race course, yesterday and enormous crowds, more so than in most prosperous pre-war days, turned out to witness them.

Betting was carried on freely, the betting machines showing that the turnover at the track reached 6,000,000 marks. Betting in the house is declared to have totaled an additional 3,000,000 marks.

### GERMANS FEAR INDEMNITY BILL

Undecided as to Course in Coming Conference at Spa.

### ALLIES, TOO, ARE DIVIDED

**By LAURENCE HILLS.**  
**Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.**  
**PARIS, May 3.**—With public opinion decidedly against the general strike movement of the transport and mine workers launched this morning by the General Labor Federation, workers on the French railroads thus far have failed to heed the strike order in sufficient numbers seriously to curtail schedules. Many railroad men who did stop work have returned to their jobs.

Government reports show less than 30 per cent. of adhesion to the strike programme among the railroad workers, while the miners of the great Nord and Pas de Calais departments apparently are satisfied by the Senate granting their demands for better pension arrangements and returned to work this morning, leaving only the mines of Aisne and Carmaux affected.

On the other hand the dockers and steamship workers, who have been striking intermittently during the last year, have completely tied up the ports of Breot, Dunkirk, Havre, Marseilles, Bordeaux and Rouen.

The result of very definite, albeit unconventional, theories concerning marriage on the part of these two successful young professionals, they decided to sail into the sea of matrimony on a bark of their own design.

**Rearranged All Her Plans.**  
"Five years ago, when I met Jacques Danielson," she continued, "I found my youthful determination that marriage was not for me suddenly undermined, but my determination that marriage should never lessen my capacity for creative work or pull me down into a sedentary state of fatiguedness was not undermined."

"Being firmly of the opinion that nine out of ten of the alliances I saw about me were merely sordid endeavors, overgrown with the fumes of family and contempt; convinced that too often the most sacred relationship wears off like a piece of cheap sheen, satin damask, and in a few months becomes as a breakfast cloth, stale with soft boiled egg stains, I made certain resolutions concerning what my marriage should not be."

"First of all, I am anxious to emphasize that my marriage was neither the result of a fad nor a whim, but simply the working out of a problem according to the highly specialized needs of two professional people."

"Fortunately, by good fortune, one of the very forces that drew us together, Mr. Danielson felt strongly in accord with me. We decided that our marriage should be in no wise interfered with by my work or my studies. My writing output has doubled since May, 1915."

"We decided to live separately, maintaining our individual studio apartments and meeting as per inclination and not duty."

**One Year Trial Goes to Five.**  
"We decided that seven breakfasts a week opposite each other might prove irksome. Our average is two."

"We decided that being invariably invited to the same social functions might eventually resolve itself into the usual married wrangle of dragging each other to places we did not want to go. We have maintained our separate groups of friends."

"We decided that antediluvian custom of woman casting aside the name that had become as much a part of her personality as the color of her eyes had neither rhyme nor reason. I was born Fannie Hurst and I expect to die Fannie Hurst."

"We decided that in the event of offspring the child should take the paternal name until reaching the age of discretion, when the final decision would lie with him."

"We decided that accounting for our time would prove irksome, and for five years we have enjoyed our personal liberty precisely as we did before marriage, using rather than abusing the unusual privileges we grant each other."

"My husband telephones me for a dinner appointment exactly the same as scores of my other friends. I have the same regard for his plans."

"We have decided that, since nature so often merely springs a trap as her means to inveigle two people into matrimony, we would try our marriage for a year, and at the end of that period go quietly apart should the venture prove itself a liability instead of an asset."

"But, of course, the proof of the pudding lies in the eating. The one year trial has stretched into five and well, we are announcing instead of annulling."

"For five years in absolute secrecy, we tried out our theories. And certainly it is more convincing to discuss theories."

**HOPEFUL FEELING  
HELD BY MINISTRY**

**Government Confident That  
Strikes Soon Will End.**

**PARIS, May 3.**—The situation at the railroad stations created by the strike of railway employees was much improved by this evening, especially at the St. Lazare station, and the current opinion expressed was that the strike would prove a failure.

The Havre train, bearing many prospective American passengers to

### RAIL STRIKE IN FRANCE FAILS; PORTS CLOSED

Less Than 30 Per Cent. Out on Roads, but Dock Workers Gain.

### MINERS BACK AT WORK

General Labor Federation Demands Overthrow of Governmental System.

### CABINET WILL REFUSE IT

Programme Calls for International Apportionment of Cost of War.

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On the other hand the dockers and steamship workers, who have been striking intermittently during the last year, have completely tied up the ports of Breot, Dunkirk, Havre, Marseilles, Bordeaux and Rouen.

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### Senate Passes Bill for Roosevelt 2 Cent Piece

**WASHINGTON, May 3.**—Coinage of a Roosevelt two-cent piece is authorized by a bill passed today by the Senate. Senator King, Democrat, Utah, objected to the authorization, but withdrew his objection after other Senators had asserted there was a business necessity and convenience as well as a commemorative purpose to be served by the action.

The Senate also acted favorably on House bills authorizing coinage of fifty cent pieces to commemorate the three hundredth anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims and the hundredth anniversary of the admission of Maine and Alabama into the Union.

### FANNIE HURST WED 5 YEARS

Author Reveals Secret of Marriage to Jacques S. Danielson in New Jersey.

### KEEP SEPARATE HOMES

Each Enjoys Freedom, Meet by Appointment and Find Plan a Success.

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